

Europe came from all walks of life. Those individuals were bound by a common goal: to stand for freedom and to liberate the oppressed. They were part of our Nation's Greatest Generation. And now as they grow older and move on to their eternal salvation, we must continue to remember their courage and to remember their sacrifice.

Their legacy of service and bravery is at the heart of what makes the United States the greatest nation on Earth.

GUN SAFETY LEGISLATION

(Mr. AUCHINCLOSS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. AUCHINCLOSS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the common-sense gun safety legislation my colleagues and I have introduced this week. The horrific shootings in Buffalo and Uvalde are a painful reminder that action to stop gun violence is long overdue and that Republicans' decades of stonewalling is an intentional decision to allow Americans, including children, to continue to be slaughtered.

In particular, the GOP and its gun policy puppet master, the NRA, is obsessed with assault weapons. As a marine, I ate, trained, patrolled, and slept with an assault weapon for 4 years. These are weapons of war designed to kill humans. There is no constitutional defense for civilian ownership of assault weapons even under the District of Columbia v. Heller interpretation of the Second Amendment, and there is certainly no rational explanation for why a mentally disturbed young man should be able to purchase a weapon of war along with high-capacity magazines with no questions asked.

The GOP needs to stand up to the NRA and its dangerous and juvenile obsession with assault weapons. Otherwise, this slaughter will continue.

REMEMBERING JAMES "JIMMY" GUY BURKE, JR.

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today in memory of Jimmy Guy Burke, Jr., a loving father and husband, servant, leader, and veteran from the great State of Georgia.

Jimmy was born in Savannah in 1935 and grew up in Tybee Island where he lived and served throughout his life. He was devoted to his family and community and showed pride in being a true Irish Savannahian.

His Irish heritage was very close to his heart, as shown by him serving as a member of the St. Patrick's Day Committee for 65 years. He was even selected to be the distinguished grand marshal of the St. Patrick's Day parade in 1993.

He served in many ways, such as being the founding member of the Irish Heritage Society, being elected to the

Tybee Island City Council, and serving as the president of the Tybee Island Republicans. Jimmy also served his country in the United States Marine Corps Reserve for 8 years and the 117th Georgia Air National Guard for 3 years.

He will continue to smile down on Savannah and Tybee Island through his family and his noble service to the Irish community.

Jimmy will surely be missed by all who knew him.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PELL GRANT PROGRAM

(Mr. TAKANO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Pell Grant Program.

Fifty years ago, Congress amended the Higher Education Act by creating the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant to provide direct financial aid to low-income students so that they would have the same opportunities and the same access to higher education as others.

Since then, the Pell Grant has been a cornerstone investment in the lives and futures of nearly 80 million students across the country.

In my district, more than \$123 million in Pell grants have been awarded to students just last year. Think of the difference that has made.

As a former educator myself, I know that cost is one of the largest barriers to higher education, and here in Congress I will continue to do everything in my power to support the Pell Grant Program and ensure it continues to break down that very barrier.

THE BUCK STOPS AT THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

(Mr. KELLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, a survey by The Wall Street Journal found that 83 percent of Americans describe the state of the economy as poor or not so good. President Biden's approval ratings are in free fall, and the American people are correct in holding him accountable for skyrocketing prices.

Since entering office, President Biden's policies of Big Government spending and attacks on American energy have weakened America's economy and placed enormous burdens on working families.

My Republican colleagues and I have called on President Biden to reverse course. The President should take immediate steps to unleash American energy, stop the out-of-control spending, and focus on the real issues that are hitting Americans in their pocketbooks.

President Biden is completely out of touch. What is worse, our children and grandchildren will be responsible for

paying for his mess. President Biden must stop blaming others for his failures and start embracing the solutions that are in the best interests of the American people.

GUN SAFETY LEGISLATION

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, yesterday during the debate on guns, Representative JORDAN and a few others on the Republican side said that the Second Amendment and the right to guns was a God-given right.

I don't know anything in the Old Testament where God spoke to guns. I do know He spoke to Moses and gave him the Ten Commandments and said nothing about AR-15s or guns. But He said: Thou shall not kill.

In the New Testament I don't think Jesus said anything about guns or AR-15s, but He did say: You shall beat your swords into plowshares.

We are all created in the image of God, and I am sure God would not like His powers, His name, and His authority used to endorse the killing of young people through weapons that he was allegedly giving, AR-15s. God would look askance at that type of logic.

God bless America.

RECOGNIZING VIRGINIA'S NCAA DIVISION I MEN'S TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

(Mr. GOOD of Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate student athletes from the University of Virginia for their success in winning the 2022 NCAA Division I Men's Tennis National Championship.

Each year the NCAA supports student athletes from roughly 1,100 institutions of higher learning sponsoring 90 championships in 24 sports. Over half a million student athletes from across the United States compete each year for a national championship.

Winning an NCAA championship is truly a remarkable achievement and something deserving of celebration.

On Sunday, May 22, 2022, the many years of hard work and perseverance of these UVA student athletes paid off. They defeated Kentucky 4-0, securing the program's fifth NCAA Division I Men's Tennis National Championship, all coming in the last 10 years.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to rise today to congratulate these student athletes and the University of Virginia for this great achievement.

BIDEN INFLATION

(Mr. ROSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, as the Biden inflation worsens and Americans are forced to choose between buying groceries or filling their gas tanks, Democrats will hold a prime time, Hollywood-produced sham hearing of their unconstitutional Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack.

Most Americans won't watch. In fact, America's most-watched news source, FOX News, won't even be covering the hearing live. That won't stop Democrats from trying to pull out all the stops to do whatever they can to distract the American people from their inability to effectively govern.

They have even hired a slick ABC News producer to produce the hearing to ensure their spectacle is ready for prime time.

I hope, come November, when folks head to the polls they remember Democrats decided to put politics first instead of focusing on the real-life issues we all face today. It is truly a shame.

□ 0915

FEDERAL EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER ACT OF 2021

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1153, I call up the bill (H.R. 2377) to authorize the issuance of extreme risk protection orders, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1153, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-46, modified by the amendment printed in House Report 117-356, is adopted, and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 2377

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Federal Extreme Risk Protection Order Act of 2022".

SEC. 2. FEDERAL EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDERS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§932. Extreme risk protection orders

"(a) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section—
 "(1) the term 'court' means a district court of the United States;

"(2) the term 'designated law enforcement officer' means a law enforcement officer, designated by a United States marshal, who agrees to receive firearms, ammunition, and permits, as applicable, surrendered under subsection (f);

"(3) the term 'Director' means the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts;

"(4) the term 'ex parte Federal extreme risk protection order' or 'ex parte Federal order' means a Federal extreme risk protection order issued under subsection (c);

"(5) the term 'Federal extreme risk protection order' means an order issued by a Federal court

that enjoins an individual from purchasing, possessing, or receiving, in or affecting interstate and foreign commerce, a firearm or ammunition;

"(6) the term 'family or household member', with respect to a Federal order respondent, means any—

"(A) parent, spouse, sibling, or child related by blood, marriage, or adoption to the respondent;

"(B) dating partner of the respondent;

"(C) individual who has a child in common with the respondent, regardless of whether the individual has—

"(i) been married to the respondent; or

"(ii) lived together with the respondent at any time;

"(D) individual who resides or has resided with the respondent during the past year;

"(E) domestic partner of the respondent;

"(F) individual who has a legal parent-child relationship with the respondent, including a stepparent-stepchild and grandparent-grandchild relationship; and

"(G) individual who is acting or has acted as the legal guardian of the respondent;

"(7) the term 'Federal order petitioner' means an individual authorized to petition for an ex parte or long-term Federal extreme risk protection order under subsection (b)(1);

"(8) the term 'Federal order respondent' means an individual named in the petition for an ex parte or long-term Federal extreme risk protection order or subject to an ex parte or long-term Federal extreme risk protection order;

"(9) the term 'long-term Federal extreme risk protection order' or 'long-term Federal order' means a Federal extreme risk protection order issued under subsection (d);

"(10) the term 'mental health agency' means an agency of a State, Tribal, or local government or its contracted agency that is responsible for mental health services or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse services; and

"(11) the term 'national instant criminal background check system' means the national instant criminal background check system established under section 103 of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (34 U.S.C. 40901).

"(b) *PETITION.*—

"(1) *IN GENERAL.*—A family or household member of the applicable individual, or a law enforcement officer, may submit to an appropriate district court of the United States a petition requesting that the court issue an ex parte Federal extreme risk protection order or long-term Federal extreme risk protection order with respect to an individual.

"(2) *NO FEES.*—A court or law enforcement agency may not charge a petitioner or respondent any fee for—

"(A) filing, issuing, serving, or reporting an extreme risk protection order;

"(B) a petition for an extreme risk protection order or any pleading, subpoena, warrant, or motion in connection with an extreme risk protection order; or

"(C) any order or order to show cause necessary to obtain or give effect to this section.

"(3) *CONFIDENTIALITY.*—A Federal order petitioner who is a law enforcement officer may provide the identity of the petitioner's sources, and any identifying information, to the court under seal.

"(c) *EX PARTE ORDERS.*—

"(1) *TIMING.*—

"(A) *IN GENERAL.*—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a court that receives a petition for an ex parte Federal order under subsection (b) shall grant or deny the petition on the date on which the petition is submitted.

"(B) *LATE PETITIONS.*—If a court receives a petition for an ex parte Federal order submitted under subsection (b) too late in the day to permit effective review, the court shall grant or deny the petition on the next day of judicial business at a time early enough to permit the court to file an order with the clerk of the court during that day.

"(2) *EVIDENCE REQUIRED.*—Before issuing an ex parte Federal order, a court shall require that the petitioner for such order submit a signed affidavit, sworn to before the court, that—

"(A) explains why such petitioner believes that the Federal order respondent poses a risk of imminent personal injury to self or another individual, by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm or ammunition; and

"(B) describes the interactions and conversations of the petitioner with—

"(i) the respondent; or

"(ii) another individual, if such petitioner believes that information obtained from that individual is credible and reliable.

"(3) *STANDARD FOR ISSUANCE OF ORDER.*—A court may issue an ex parte Federal order only upon a finding of probable cause to believe that—

"(A) the Federal order respondent poses a risk of imminent personal injury to self or another individual, by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm or ammunition; and

"(B) the order is necessary to prevent the injury described in subparagraph (A).

"(4) *DURATION.*—An ex parte Federal order shall expire on the earlier of—

"(A) the date that is 14 days after the date of issuance; or

"(B) the date on which the court determines whether to issue a long-term Federal order with respect to the respondent.

"(d) *LONG-TERM FEDERAL ORDERS.*—

"(1) *HEARING REQUIRED.*—If a court receives a petition for a long-term Federal extreme risk protection order for a respondent under subsection (b), the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether to issue a long-term Federal order with respect to the respondent either—

"(A)(i) if the court issues an ex parte order with respect to the respondent, not later than 72 hours after the ex parte order is served on the respondent; or

"(ii) if the respondent waives the right to a hearing within the 72-hour period under clause (i), or the court does not issue an ex parte order, within 14 days after the date on which the court receives the petition; or

"(B) in no event later than 14 days after the date on which the court receives the petition.

"(2) *NOTICE AND OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD.*—

"(A) *IN GENERAL.*—The court shall provide the Federal order respondent with notice and the opportunity to be heard at a hearing under this subsection, sufficient to protect the due process rights of the respondent.

"(B) *RIGHT TO COUNSEL.*—

"(i) *IN GENERAL.*—At a hearing under this subsection, the Federal order respondent may be represented by counsel who is—

"(I) chosen by the respondent; and

"(II) authorized to practice at such a hearing.

"(ii) *COURT-PROVIDED COUNSEL.*—If the Federal order respondent is financially unable to obtain representation by counsel, the court, at the request of the respondent, shall ensure, to the extent practicable, that the respondent is represented by an attorney with respect to the petition.

"(3) *BURDEN OF PROOF; STANDARD.*—At a hearing under this subsection, the Federal order petitioner—

"(A) shall have the burden of proving all material facts; and

"(B) shall be required to demonstrate, by clear and convincing evidence, that—

"(i) the respondent to such order poses a risk of personal injury to self or another individual, during the period to be covered by the proposed Federal extreme risk protection order, by purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm or ammunition; and

"(ii) the order is necessary to prevent the injury described in clause (i).

"(4) *ISSUANCE.*—Upon a showing of clear and convincing evidence under paragraph (3), the court shall issue a long-term Federal order with